

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

NEW YORK'S CONVENTION

TAMMANY AND IRVING HALL TOLD TO STAND ASIDE

While the Democrats of the State Meet in Convention to Consider the Interests of the People—The Platform and the Nominations—Topics of Interest Before the Convention.

ALBANY, October 12.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning, the committee on credentials of the democratic convention decided to admit only the New York county delegation, to the exclusion of the Tammany and Irving hall delegates.

Tammany delegates will leave for New York at 3 o'clock. The weather is cold and rather bleak.

The attendance in the gallery and on the stage is much thinner than it was yesterday or last night. Printed circulars signed by the executive committee of the young men's democratic club of Brooklyn have been distributed among the delegates, addressed to the Kings county delegation and to the members of the convention, strongly opposed to any compromise with Tammany; and arguing that exclusion will strengthen rather than weaken the democratic party of New York.

Mr Hill called the convention to order at 10:25 and announced that the first business would be the report of the committee on contested seats.

Mr Peckham, from the committee on credentials, reported the contest which had been considered and the decision of the committee. When the decision in favor of the New York county democracy was announced there was some cheering but not very much. Mr Peckham concluded by moving the adoption of the report, and asked for the previous question. There was no opposition and the report was unanimously carried.

Mr Holliday, from the committee on permanent organization, presented the committee's report.

The name of Erastus Brooks for permanent chairman was received with applause. The report was adopted without dissent, and Mr Brooks, on being escorted to the chair, addressed the convention at considerable length. After expressing abhorrence at the crime which had deprived the country of its president, he said: "It is impossible to forget at the first meeting of the democrats of this state in state convention since the defeat of our national standard-bearer that his vote in November last was some thousands in excess of the vote of the inaugurated president, nor can it escape our memories that in the canvass of 1856 a distinguished citizen of our own commonwealth was made president by a constitutional election both in substance and numerical majority in excess of a quarter of a million of votes." He said it becomes democratic voters of the state neither to forget the past nor to forgive an offence which practically dismembered two states of our union and thousands of American citizens in order to make a man president who received neither a constitutional vote nor a numerical majority in either the national or state elections.

COLUMBUS, October 12.—Returns since noon have been very meager and little has been learned of the result. Governor Foster believes that his majority will reach 20,000.

It is believed that Jefferson will be elected senator from Madison district, which will give the republicans a majority in the senate.

CLEVELAND, October 12.—Full returns show Governor Foster's majority in Chagayah county to be 1,000.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—There are 100 precincts in Hamilton county, 56 in Cincinnati and 44 outside the city. At 10:30 a.m. the morning returns from only 10 of the Cincinnati precincts and 26 county precincts had been obtained. Returns from the balance of the precincts were not obtainable, because the time of election was so late, and the legislature last winter to give additional liquor legislation. Foster's gain in the democratic committee of 1,000 is due to the return of the 26 county precincts which were considered doubtful: Delaware, Erie, Harding, Knox, Madison, Muskingum, Portage, Scioto, and Wayne. These are the same and Vanwert, the other members from Stark in doubt. Anderson, republican candidate for senator, is elected in Butler Warren district by 100 and majority. Foster's return of 1,000 is due to the election of Paul, republican to the senate.

The local democrats of good political standing concede Foster's election. The chairman of the democratic central committee says: "We have no reason to doubt the result in Hamilton county must decide it. He claims the gain of one representative in the republican county of Jefferson, and admits a loss of one in the democratic county of Madison, but he is not sure of a gainable representative in the democratic party of New York is a re-election.

COLUMBUS, October 12.—A feature of the election is the amount of democratic gains in republican counties and vice versa. This is attributed to the fact that in several republican counties, where the temperature sometimes is very strong, and where the influence of the people for the republicans was great, the republicans scratched Foster on account of the failure of the legislature last winter to give additional liquor legislation. Foster's gain in the democratic committee of 1,000 is due to the return of the 26 county precincts which were considered doubtful: Delaware, Erie, Harding, Knox, Madison, Muskingum, Portage, Scioto, and Wayne. These are the same and Vanwert, the other members from Stark in doubt. Anderson, republican candidate for senator, is elected in Butler Warren district by 100 and majority. Foster's return of 1,000 is due to the election of Paul, republican to the senate.

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Mr Edmunds stated that it was an irregular practice to bring in a resolution similar to the one he had submitted. He was not unmindful of the fact that now the political strength of this body was in the neighborhood of an equisite—there or thereabouts.

President Arthur sent in a number of nominations, and the senate went into executive session, adjourning almost immediately.

THE NEW YORK FIRE.

IN THE CAPITAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S FIRST BATCH OF NOMINATIONS.

Senator Kellogg Seeks Information About the Surrendered Italian Brigand—The Work of the Caucasus—Overland Mail—Cox in Indians' Posts and Gossip of the Federal Capital.

The empress is the only sovereign personally known to the Irish people. Out of the period of forty-four years, during which the queen has occupied the English throne, she has spent about twelve years in Ireland, in two visits, the last one in August, 1861. Did the Irish only understand that there was a queen of Ireland, no people would be more loyal.

THE NEW YORK FIRE.

A Terrible Destruction of Articles of Rare Value.

New York, October 12.—The fire which broke out in the car-stables of the Fourth avenue line was the most destructive that has occurred here for two years. It destroyed the stables which cover almost the whole block bounded by Fourth and Lexington avenues and Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets. Morell's storage warehouse, Fourth avenue and Thirty-second street, also caught fire, and the building on Thirty-second street was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$2,000,000. The stables were of brick and two stories high, with an asphalt roof. They were built about fifteen years ago. The ground belongs to Mr William H. Vanderbilt. There were stalls for twelve hundred horses, and space for the company's cars and a large quantity of hay and feed. There were three hundred horses out on the road when the fire broke out, and about seven hundred were in the stables. The horses were scattered in the tunnel. It was estimated that between the horses and the stable there were 1,000 persons. The horses were all covered by insurance. The fine line is owned by Vanderbilt. Morell's warehouse is owned by him. Cox in Indians' Posts and Gossip of the Federal Capital.

Washington, October 12.—After reading on the floor of the house of representatives without the aid of Hamilton constituents and they hope to have control of the senate. The republican representatives are elected in the following democratic counties: Clermont, Henrico, Fulton, and Franklin.

Mr Edmunds then called up his resolution concerning the present session the standing committee of the senate as constituted at the last session.

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Mr Edmunds asked that the resolution lie over for one day under the rule. It should, he thought, be addressed to the president, as it might include in its provisions some diplomatic papers between the two governments. The resolution was then referred to the committee of the whole.

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AT THE EXPOSITION.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS OF THE DAY NOTED.

The Department of Minerals and Woods—The Tennessee Railroad Display—The Flattering Notes from the Press of the Country—An Exposition that is Sure to Win.

The crowd of sight-seers on yesterday was considerably larger than on any previous day since the opening, exclusive of the opening day. All day visitors were strolling through the various buildings, inspecting the machinery and viewing the other exhibits. The engines were kept running nearly all day, and the machinery that is in position was kept in motion, without interruption. The exhibits are rapidly getting into shape and a more general feeling of satisfaction prevails than heretofore. The exposition is now a pronounced success.

It is generally believed that the heavy crowd will begin to come in about ten days or two weeks and that November will witness an avalanche of visitors such as Atlanta has never witnessed before.

—Exhibits continue to arrive and about ten or fifteen cars are unloaded every day.

Talk with Mr. Wren.

A representative of THE CONSTITUTION asked Mr. Wren on yesterday what he thought of the crowd that would probably attend the exposition. He replied:

"We are doing our best to keep the crowd away until the exposition is in order, and we are succeeding admirably in doing so. The crowd has increased steadily every day since last Thursday, and is larger to-day than it has been yet. This growth in the attendance is just what we don't want until we get ready for it."

"Are you sure that it will come when you do want it?"

"There is not the slightest doubt of it. We had the Cincinnati exposition, which was to be here today, postponed until next Wednesday, when we knew that the trains bringing that excursion would be crowded. We did not want the board of trade of Cincinnati and its friends to see the exposition in its unfinished and disordered state. The excursions will commence coming next week, and then look out for the crowd."

"When do the excursions arrive?"

"The first one is to come from Chicago and the northwest on the 17th. The postponed excursion from Cincinnati will come on the 29th. One from Franklin, Ohio, and intermediate points will reach here on the 18th. On the 25th an excursion of solid trains will reach here from St. Louis and the towns of Missouri. On the 1st of November, an excursion train will reach here from Bristol and intermediate points. But I might go on and give you at least fifty and then not give all. There is a large excursion organized, I hear, in Utica, New York, and another in Boston." There will be weekly excursions run from New York and from Chicago. You need not have the slightest fear about the crowd.

"Have you any information from New York?"

"Yes, Mr. Morrell has just returned from an extended trip through the north and east and he is enthusiastic. He says that the crowd that is coming from the north is simply tremendous; that it is understood perfectly that the exposition is not yet fit to see and that they are waiting until it is finished. My information from passenger agents and excursion managers throughout the country agrees with this exactly. Mr. Kimball's estimate is that there will 500,000 people in Atlanta during November, and I believe he is correct. The crowd will come, and in a larger number than Atlanta can possibly entertain. You may put me on record as predicting this from my present knowledge of the situation."

The Department of Minerals and Woods.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, in his ramblings yesterday among the numerous buildings and exhibits, encountered Colonel J. K. Kilbourn, the chief of the department of minerals and woods, and in a brief interview ascertained that he was in high spirits and very confident of the entire success of that portion of the exposition committed to his care. Railway hall, with its two annexes, is occupied entirely by displays gotten up by the various lines of railroads in the south. These exhibits consist, for the most part, of the rough and crude wealth of the sections through which the roads run, such as minerals, woods, building stones, marbles, fertilizers, clay, sand, agricultural products, everything, in fact, of utility to man from forest, field, mine and farm. Indeed, in this department is represented everything that gives employment to human labor and human intellect; for the displays made will prove of no less interest to the man of science and the political economist than to the worker—the man of brawn and muscle, whose mission it is to work out the hidden wealth that grows on top of and underlies almost every foot of our favored land. The gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, and many other minerals, both useful and ornamental, including many precious stones, are here displayed in profusion, and we predict that when all these things are in place in railway hall that it will be the chief point of attraction for those who are looking up and calculating the solid, enduring resources of the south. The display of woods and forest products in this department is the fullest, most complete and varied ever before made in the world's history. No where else on the globe, to-day, can be shown, for size, variety and useful qualities, any collection of timber woods at all comparable with those now and soon to be on exhibition at our international fair. The corn, wine, oil, the marbles, the stones, the clays, the sanas, the soils, even the weeds which grow so luxuriantly in our rich virgin soil, and all here represented, and so artistically arranged as to afford a most pleasing picture to the eye, as well as to convey information to the mind. The educational advantages afforded by these displays to our own people, and particularly to the young men and women of our immediate section, and even to the "children of larger growth" among us, to say nothing of the effects produced upon visitors from the northern and eastern portions of the country, will be of infinite benefit, and result in great good. Comparatively speaking, very few of our own people are aware of the vast capabilities of the south, and need to be educated to a realization of the wealth they possess, and which is their own if they will but stretch forth their hands and appropriate it.

These and many other thoughts upon the railway display and the effect they are calculated to produce were conveyed to us in the brief interview we had with Col. Kilbourn. He is an eminently practical man, well suited to the position he has been chosen for. There is nothing in his department to dazzle the eye but much, very much, to strike the mind, and engage the thoughts of all sensible, progressive earnest men of this progressive, practical age. Let no one who visits the exposition fail to spend a portion of his time in the railway buildings. We are assured that in a week's time no more attractive place can be found, and from what is now in sight, we are certain this will be the case.

The Tennessee Railroad's Display.

No larger or more interesting display will be made at the exposition than those now being arranged in the new annex to Railway hall by the agents of the Louisville and Nashville and Nashville and Chattanooga railroads.

Owing to the completion of the annex found necessary for the display of these roads, they are somewhat behind in arranging the almost innumerable articles which have been received and are daily arriving. The piles of ore, coal, coke woods, grain, marbles, and everything else of material wealth, with which the country through which these great lines of traffic and travel run, give promise that in

a few days such an exhibition will be presented as will be eminently creditable to them and the gentlemen who have the work in hand.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad exhibit, in the main railroad building, will be peculiarly rich in the fine ores and the unrivaled variegated marbles of that section, and though small, will be of great interest.

From the Macon and Brunswick connection of this road a display of tropical fruits and plants will be made, which will lend additional interest to it.

What the Papers Say.

Columbus Times.

Though the crowd in Atlanta is growing larger and larger, we hear no late walls of want of accommodation and extortionate charges. The fact is, Atlanta is a wonderful place to spread, and now that she has a few feet up, there is no telling what dimensions she will reach.

Sanderville Mercury.

This exhibition of the capabilities of the south is now open and will be the grandest show ever had in the south. A world's fair on a small scale. It is the first instance that history can point to, in which an entire nation, floating over them, form a picture which cannot be described by the pen of the writer of the pencil of the artist. Of all the sketches and drawings I have seen, none have been written, I have not seen or read one that gave the faintest conception of the reality, and new beauties are added daily. The exhibition has arrived at a point of interest, but nearly everything imaginable has found a place there. The exhibition will not close until the last day of the year and a change is allowed all to visit it.

Montezuma Weekly.

We had the pleasure of being at the opening of the portion of the exposition at Atlanta last week. Those who know anything of Oglethorpe park will be almost astounded when we say that it is almost one complete building filled with exhibits from every state. The exhibition has been arranged in a manner that nobody can afford to afford. See advertisement. Sept 17—dim tues sat wim 3dpm

Atlanta Journal.

The celebrated remedy Remedy Hirtz Wort will be now obtained in the usual dry vegetable form, or in liquid form. It is put in the latter way for the especial convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It will be found very concentrated and will act with equal efficiency in either case. Be sure and read the new advertisement for particulars.—South and West.

Atlanta Journal.

—It is worth remembering that nobody enjoys the nicees surrounding it in bad health. There are miserable people about to-day with the greatest of the greatest bottle of Parker's Ging. Tonic would do them more good than all the doctors and medicines they have ever tried. See advertisement.

Sept 17—dim tues sat wim 3dpm

Atlanta Journal.

At Senegale the yellow fever is raging. Among the late victims was M. de Bousong, commander of the French fleet in that vicinity.

It is Action is Sure and Safe.

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Even now there is enough to interest the visitor and convince him that it will be next in magnitude to the Central exposition, with many novel features that will give it a peculiar interest. The grounds are picturesque and enchanting. The picture which cannot be described by the pen of the writer or the pencil of the artist. Of all the sketches and drawings I have seen, none have been written, I have not seen or read one that gave the faintest conception of the reality, and new beauties are added daily. The exhibition has arrived at a point of interest, but nearly everything imaginable has found a place there. The exhibition will not close until the last day of the year and a change is allowed all to visit it.

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Even now there is enough to interest the visitor and convince him that it will be next in magnitude to the Central exposition, with many novel features that will give it a peculiar interest. The grounds are picturesque and enchanting. The picture which cannot be described by the pen of the writer or the pencil of the artist. Of all the sketches and drawings I have seen, none have been written, I have not seen or read one that gave the faintest conception of the reality, and new beauties are added daily. The exhibition has arrived at a point of interest, but nearly everything imaginable has found a place there. The exhibition will not close until the last day of the year and a change is allowed all to visit it.

Atlanta Journal.

—It is worth remembering that nobody enjoys the nicees surrounding it in bad health. There are miserable people about to-day with the greatest of the greatest bottle of Parker's Ging. Tonic would do them more good than all the doctors and medicines they have ever tried. See advertisement.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day except Monday, and is delivered by carriers at the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$6 for three months, & \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION, is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, published every Tuesday, mailed postage free for \$1.50 a year—ten copies \$12.50—twenty copies \$20. Sample copies sent free upon application. Agents wanted at every post-office where territory is not occupied.

ADVERTISING rates depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

UNDER no circumstances will the editors undertake to preserve or return manuscripts not available for publication.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS AND CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 13, 1881.

The cholera still rages at Mecca.

The New York man now grins at Ohio.

The North Carolina state fair opened at Raleigh on yesterday.

The defalcation of Henry B. White, reported from Boston, adds one more name to the list of gentlemanly operators.

FRANCIS J. PARKER, of Massachusetts, declines the honor of defeat in democratic service, and is succeeded by William A. Hodges.

Two more spurious elections than occurred in Ohio and Iowa were perhaps never witnessed before. The people are absolutely sick of politics.

The New York convention placed its foot upon the bosom. There is nothing now left the followers of Tammany but submission or revolt.

The Irish agitation continues to press itself upon the attention of the British government. The fact is the movement has scarcely started.

The republican caucus has decided to propose David Davis for the presidency of the senate. The old man is willing to be sacrificed in any way for his country.

The coast of Africa is assuming new interest in current European politics. It is now probable that the navies of Austria, Germany, Italy and Spain will go on duty along the disputed zone.

The annual state fair of Alabama will be held at Montgomery from the 7th to the 12th of November. It will be a creditable exhibit, and we suppose will be one of the tributaries flowing at its close into our great International exposition.

NEW ORLEANS counts on a great increase in immigration from Europe when the Southern Pacific railroad is completed, which it is now said will be within less than a year. The calculation is that most of the European emigrants for California and other Pacific states will land at New Orleans and then take the Southern Pacific, which can transport them at rates greatly less than have to be paid from New England Atlantic ports by present roads crossing the continent.

The state canvas in Pennsylvania is somewhat complicated. Charles S. Wolfe, of Philadelphia, is an independent republican candidate for state treasurer, and is giving the regulars of his party much trouble. The Times estimates his vote in Philadelphia alone at not less than twenty thousand, and claims considerable strength for him in other parts of the state. We need hardly say that the Philadelphia Times is an independent and reform journal, and one of much ability and influence.

"PAUL HAYNE'S EXPOSITION ODE," says the Augusta Chronicle, "was a splendid poem, and Hon. N. J. Hammond is said to have 'read it in capital style. Let us have the 'ode.' Our esteemed contemporary will find the ode in question in THE CONSTITUTION, bearing date of Thursday, October 6, 1881. It is a piece of verse well worthy of preservation not only because the spirit of progress is therein allied to the spirit of genuine poetry, but because it is the finest tribute ever paid to an American city."

A REFORM IN GEORGIA FARMING.

We printed yesterday an interview with Major J. F. Jones, of Troup county, which presented some most remarkable facts. It has been considered as settled that the cost of a pound of cotton to the farmer in the south ranged from eight to ten cents, depending somewhat upon the conditions under which it was made. Major Jones gives the details of a process by which he has made cotton year after year at less than three cents a pound, and says that farmers in his neighborhood under the same system have the same or even a better record. It is important to ascertain whether or not, the details of his calculations are precisely accurate. It is enough to know that he has raised the average of cotton production from one-third of a bale to the acre to bale and a half to the acre, and that by exchanging a large plantation loosely cultivated for a small farm well tillled he has paid off a seven thousand dollar debt accumulated under the first system, and laid by a surplus in cash and improvements. He has struck the secret of successful farming in this one thing, and if the farmers of Georgia were to-morrow forced to put the same labor and expense upon the cultivation of half as much acreage as they now spend it over the result would be vastly better for them and for the state at large.

THE FENCE LAWS.

The discussions and votes in the legislature of Georgia at its recent session disclosed some sectional as well as individual differences on the question of fencing in stock in lieu of the present fence system. As a rule, the representatives of what are known as the "wire-grass counties," were opposed to a change in the present law—even so extending "local option" on the subject to parts or divisions of counties. The reason is obvious: stock-raising for market is a valuable industry with them, their country is thinly settled, and the range well adapted for pasture nearly the whole year round. A few counties of north Georgia, where live stock are raised in large numbers, were as decidedly opposed to a change. On the other hand, the system of

fencing in stock received considerable support from the older and more thinly settled counties. With them timber for fencing is becoming scarce, and the natural range for cattle is not so extensive or valuable. The question, therefore, has opposing local interests to confront.

Probably the legislature did, under the circumstances, the best thing it could do, by adhering to local option for the counties and extending it to districts. There is no doubt that the proposition to fence in stock instead of crops has gained strength in some parts of the state within the last year; several late elections in as many countys show that. The prospect is that it will continue to gain ground as fences decay, and the country becomes more thickly settled. It would therefore seem to be the part of policy as well as fairness for the friends of the present fence system to adhere to the local option method of settling the question, so that the predominating interest of each county or section may soonest make the change if desired, or longest maintain the existing status if preferred.

DR. J. G. HOLLAND.

The death of Dr. Josiah Gilbert Holland, which is announced in our dispatches, removes one of the most popular and widely known American writers of our time. He was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, on the 24th of July, 1819, and was, consequently, sixty-two years old. He studied medicine and practiced for three years, and, subsequently, for a few months, edited a literary journal in Springfield, Massachusetts. Afterwards, he went to Vicksburg, Mississippi, and for a year or more, was superintendent of public schools. In 1849 he became one of the editors of the Springfield Republican, and two years later one of the proprietors. He retained his interest and his editorial connection until 1856, when he retired and traveled for some years in Europe. It was while thus traveling in company with the late Charles Scribner that Dr. Holland conceived the idea of establishing a magazine which should appeal to the literary and artistic taste of the country. Of this idea Scribner's Monthly was the practical result and its phenomenal success has fully vindicated the discreet zeal with which Dr. Holland entered upon the experiment. He made a happy combination to begin with. He placed the business management in strong and capable hands, and he called about him in the editorial department young men of exceptional culture. For many months before his death, he was connected with the magazine only in name, having sold his interest to the younger men who aided to make it a success.

Dr. Holland was one of the most industrious as well as the most popular of our literary workers. He wrote poetry, he wrote history; he wrote biography, he wrote novels and he wrote editorials. He was most widely known previous to the establishment of Scribner's Monthly, by his pseudonym of "Timothy Titcomb." His popularity is a matter of figures, his publishers having, up to last year, disposed of more than 600,000 copies of his works. A complete edition of his poems was published in 1873, under the title of "Garnered Sheaves."

Dr. Holland was not in any sense a great writer, but he had a happy knack of hitting the popular taste, and he was in an exceptional sense a literary educator. Every line he wrote was calculated to elevate and improve. He had keen perceptions, a delicate fancy and noble purposes, and thus equipped he has wielded a wide influence. He was one of the most genial of men, impulsively generous and quick to respond to every suggestion of benevolence. In his later years he took great interest in literary development at the south, and was quick to recognize and anxious to aid in that development.

It is to be feared that the flippancy of General Sherman will cause Thurlow Weed to write another card. We need hardly say to Mr. Weed that Private Dalzell is the proper receptacle for such a document. Postage should be prepaid.

EDITOR HALSTEAD says the president is "not a man of animosities." Later—it is Jones, of Nevada, who is not a man of animosities.

The Springfield Republican thinks the coming of the vast horde of kidney-pad comets this season meant a democratic presidential protest of the senate. The question is, how many comets will it take to make a democratic president?

WASHINGTON CRANK has invented a plan to divide your Uncle David's independent party. He proposes to put soap on the starway of your Uncle David's mansion.

OUR ESTEEMED BORDER CONTEMPORARIES WHO ARE DISTURBED BECAUSE OF THE POPULARITY OF THE CONSTITUTION OUGHT TO BE GLAD THAT WE HAVE DEMONSTRATED THAT AN EASY MATTER IS TO MAKE A TRULY GREAT AND GOOD POLITICAL PARTY. WE FRANKLY CONFESS THAT WE ARE NOT SO SATISFIED. WE HAVE SOME OTHER FEATURES NOW IN PROCESS OF MATERIALIZATION WHICH WILL MAKE THE HAIR OF OUR ESTEEMED BORDER CONTEMPORARIES STAND ON END LIKE THE FREEL ACROBATS IN A RESTLESS CIRCUS. THE CONSTITUTION TWELVE MONTHS FROM NOW WILL BE AN AGE-AHEAD OF THE CONSTITUTION OF TO-DAY. WE RESPECTFULLY INVITE OUR ESTEEMED BORDER CONTEMPORARIES TO SIT UP WITH US AND WITNESS THE PERFORMANCE.

GENERAL SHERMAN SETS UP A CONTINUAL CORRESPONDENCE WITH PRIVATE DALZELL. THESE GIFTED BEINGS APPEAR TO BE MUTUALLY MASHED.

THE DISPATCHES ANNOUNCING THE RETURN OF THE TAMMANY DELEGATION TO NEW YORK CITY, STATE THAT THE WEATHER IS COLD AND BLOODY. THIS SHOWS THAT MR. VENNER HAS GONE INTO POLITICS. TAMMANY WILL REMEMBER THE DAY AS THE COLD TUESDAY.

THE WEIGHT OF JUDGE DAVID'S INDEPENDENT PARTY IS OUT OF ALL PROPORTION TO ITS SIZE. THIS IS WHERE ALL YOUR UNCLE DAVID'S TROUBLES BEGIN.

SOME OF OUR ESTEEMED CONTEMPORARIES ON THE GEORGIA BORDER ARE NOW DISCOVERING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REAL NEWSPAPER EDITING AND THE SLOW-PWORD WHICH PASSES FOR SUCH. THE CONSTITUTION IS NOT EDIFIED BY PRESS AGENTS. IT DISTRESSES US TO HEAR THE HOWLS OF OUR ESTEEMED CONTEMPORARIES.

THE ROME COURIER IS OF THE OPINION THAT WE ARE OPPOSED TO MR. BAYARD BECAUSE HE IS A "DIGNIFIED" GENTLEMAN. WE ARE NOT-OPOSED TO MR. BAYARD AT ALL; BUT WE DO NOT ADMIRE SOME OF HIS WHIMS AND ANXIES. IT IS A VERY NICE, CLEVER MAN, BUT THE CONSTITUTION IS NOT IN FAVOR OF ALLOWING HIM TO RUN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AS A PART OF HIS DOMESTIC ESTABLISHMENT.

THE UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE IS NEVER MADE MORE OBVIOUS: STOCK-RAISING FOR MARKET IS A VALUABLE INDUSTRY WITH THEM, THEIR COUNTRY IS THINLY SETTLED, AND THE RANGE WELL ADAPTED FOR PASTURE NEARLY THE WHOLE YEAR ROUND. A FEW COUNTIES OF NORTH GEORGIA, WHERE LIVE STOCK ARE RAISED IN LARGE NUMBERS, WERE AS DECIDEDLY OPPOSED TO A CHANGE. ON THE OTHER HAND, THE SYSTEM OF

THE CONSTITUTION, PRINTED AS IT IS, IS PLEASANTLY MANIFEST WHEN THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE FAILS TO CONTAIN A CARD FROM THURLOW WEED.

SOME OF OUR ESTEEMED CONTEMPORARIES, PRINTED AS THEY ARE, ARE NOT PLEASED WITH THE HIGH PRIZE RECENTLY BESTOWED UPON US BY THE REPRESENTATIVE JOURNALISTS OF THE NORTH AND EAST. IN FACT THE ANNOUNCEMENT SIMILARLY MADE BY A NUMBER OF THE BEST NEWSPAPERS IN THE COUNTRY THAT THE CON-

STITUTION IS THE LEADING JOURNAL OF THE SOUTH, APPEARS TO HAVE ACTED ON THE POWERS OF SOME OF OUR ESTEEMED CONTEMPORARIES. IF THESE WORTHY EDITORS APPRECIATED THEIR CONDITION THERE WOULD PRESENTLY BE A CORNER IN BISMUTH AND PEPPERMINT.

GENERAL SHERMAN DENIES THAT HE MADE HIS MARCH TO THE SEA THROUGH NORTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI AS STATED BY THURLOW WEED. BUT GENERAL SHERMAN SHOULD REMEMBER THAT MR. WEED IS AN OLD MAN AND OUGHT TO KNOW WHAT HE IS TALKING ABOUT. THE GENERAL OF THE ARMY SHOULD BE MORE RESERVED.

EDITOR GORHAM, IT SEEMS, IS TROUBLED WITH OPPONENTS IN HIS OWN PARTY. SUCH DISLOYALTY SHOULD BE PERMANENTLY FROWNED DOWN.

NEITHER OF THE ABLE OHIO PARTIES WERE UNANIMOUS IN THEIR DESIGN, BUT AS IT HAPPENS IN THE REGION THE REPUBLICANS WERE MORE UNANIMOUS THAN THE DEMOCRATS.

MR. BOOKWALTER CAN COME TO GEORGIA AND ENJOY HIS DEMOCRACY IN EXCELLENT COMPANY. IN THIS CONNECTION, WE RESPECTFULLY CALL UPON HIS ATTENTION THAT THE CITY IS THE CENTER OF THE SOUTH.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE EDITORS UNDERTAKE TO PRESERVE OR RETURN MANUSCRIPTS NOT AVAILABLE FOR PUBLICATION.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS AND CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 13, 1881.

THE COMMISSIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE SECOND AND LAST DAY OF THE CONVENTION OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FROM VARIOUS STATES WAS ONE OF GREAT INTEREST. THERE WERE ONLY FOUR OF THE COMMISSIONERS. THE FIRST WAS HELD AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, ON THE 20TH OF JULY, 1875; THE SECOND MET AT COLUMBUS, OHIO, NOVEMBER 12, 1878; THE THIRD AT SARATOGA ON THE 10TH OF JUNE, 1879; THE FOURTH ASSEMBLED IN ATLANTA ON THE 11TH OF OCTOBER, 1881.

THE SOUTHERN STATES WHICH ORGANIZED COMMISSIONS IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER: MISSOURI WAS THE FIRST, AND IT HAS THREE COMMISSIONERS; VIRGINIA, WITH ONLY ONE COMMISSIONER; THIRD, WAS SOUTH CAROLINA, WITH ONE COMMISSIONER; GEORGIA WAS FOURTH, WITH THREE COMMISSIONERS; FIFTH, CANADA, WITH THREE COMMISSIONERS; AND LAST IS ALABAMA, WITH THREE COMMISSIONERS.

THE SESSION YESTERDAY WAS VERY INTERESTING. THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS PRESENT AND THE ATTENDANCE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE RAILROADS PRESENT AND THE MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS PRESENT.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE RAILROADS PRESENT AND THE ATTENDANCE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE RAILROADS PRESENT AND THE MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS PRESENT.

THE FIRST OF THESE RESOLUTIONS WAS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY MR. WOODRUFF, OF IOWA, AND WAS AS FOLLOWS:

RESOLVED, THAT IN CASES OF CONTIGUOUS STATES IN WHICH ONE OR MORE LINES OF RAILWAY RUN HAVING DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS, THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF EACH STATE OUGHT TO COOPERATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN RECOMMENDING AND ADJUSTING RATE OF FREIGHTS AND FARES AS BETWEEN SAID STATES, SO AS TO AVOID THE HIGH COST OF TRANSPORTATION OF FREIGHTS AND OF FREIGHTS AND FAIRS OF EACH LINE.

ALSO, THAT THE SCHOLAR OF CLASSIFICATION OF RAILROADS AND THE MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS PRESENT AND THE MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS PRESENT.

THE SECOND OF THESE RESOLUTIONS WAS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY MR. BRAGG, OF ALABAMA, AND WAS AS FOLLOWS:

RESOLVED, THAT IN ALL CASES WHERE A RAILROAD OR COMBINATION OF RAILROADS CONSTITUTING ONE LINE EXTENDS OUT OF ONE STATE INTO ANOTHER STATE, AND IS UNDER THE SAME MANAGEMENT, IN EACH STATE, THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF EACH STATE OUGHT TO COOPERATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN RECOMMENDING AND ADJUSTING RATE OF FREIGHTS AND FARES AS BETWEEN SAID STATES, SO AS TO AVOID THE HIGH COST OF TRANSPORTATION OF FREIGHTS AND FAIRS OF EACH LINE.

THE THIRD OF THESE RESOLUTIONS WAS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY MR. KINCAID, OF KENTUCKY, AND WAS AS FOLLOWS:

RESOLVED, THAT IN CASES OF RAILROADS WHICH ARE OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE SAME PERSON, WHETHER IT BE AN INDIVIDUAL, A COUPLE, OR A GROUP, THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF EACH STATE OUGHT TO COOPERATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN RECOMMENDING AND ADJUSTING RATE OF FREIGHTS AND FAIRS AS BETWEEN SAID STATES.

THE FOURTH OF THESE RESOLUTIONS WAS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY MR. KINCAID, OF KENTUCKY, AND WAS AS FOLLOWS:

RESOLVED, THAT IN CASES OF RAILROADS WHICH ARE OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE SAME PERSON, WHETHER IT BE AN INDIVIDUAL, A COUPLE, OR A GROUP, THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF EACH STATE OUGHT TO COOPERATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN RECOMMENDING AND ADJUSTING RATE OF FREIGHTS AND FAIRS AS BETWEEN SAID STATES.

THE FIFTH OF THESE RESOLUTIONS WAS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY MR. KINCAID, OF KENTUCKY, AND WAS AS FOLLOWS:

RESOLVED, THAT IN CASES OF RAILROADS WHICH ARE OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE SAME PERSON, WHETHER IT BE AN INDIVIDUAL, A COUPLE, OR A GROUP, THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF EACH STATE OUGHT TO COOPERATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN RECOMMENDING AND ADJUSTING RATE OF FREIGHTS AND FAIRS AS BETWEEN SAID STATES.

THE SIXTH OF THESE RESOLUTIONS WAS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY MR. KINCAID, OF KENTUCKY, AND WAS AS FOLLOWS:

RESOLVED, THAT IN CASES OF RAILROADS WHICH ARE OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE SAME PERSON, WHETHER IT BE AN INDIVIDUAL, A COUPLE, OR A GROUP, THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF EACH STATE OUGHT TO COOPERATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN RECOMMENDING AND ADJUSTING RATE OF FREIGHTS AND FAIRS AS BETWEEN SAID STATES.

THE SEVENTH OF THESE RESOLUTIONS WAS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY MR. KINCAID, OF KENTUCKY, AND WAS AS FOLLOWS:

RESOLVED, THAT IN CASES OF RAILROADS WHICH ARE OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE SAME PERSON, WHETHER IT BE AN INDIVIDUAL, A COUPLE, OR A GROUP, THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF EACH STATE OUGHT TO COOPERATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN RECOMMENDING AND ADJUSTING RATE OF FREIGHTS AND FAIRS AS BETWEEN SAID STATES.

THE EIGHTH OF THESE RESOLUTIONS WAS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY MR. KINCAID, OF KENTUCKY, AND WAS AS FOLLOWS:

RESOLVED, THAT IN CASES OF RAILROADS WHICH ARE OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE SAME PERSON, WHETHER IT BE AN INDIVIDUAL, A COUPLE, OR A GROUP, THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF EACH STATE OUGHT TO COOPERATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN RECOMMENDING AND ADJUSTING RATE OF FREIGHTS AND FAIRS AS BETWEEN SAID STATES.

THE NINTH OF THESE RESOLUTIONS WAS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY MR. KINCAID, OF KENTUCKY, AND WAS AS FOLLOWS:

RESOLVED, THAT IN CASES OF RAILROADS WHICH ARE OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE SAME PERSON, WHETHER IT BE AN INDIVIDUAL, A COUPLE, OR A GROUP, THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS OF EACH STATE OUGHT TO COOPERATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN RECOMM

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA,

AS REPORTED BY THE CONSTITUTION'S CORRESPONDENTS.

The Demand for Confederate Money Creates a Sensation in Griffin. Where One of the Millionaires Now Lives—Death in America—The News From Various Other Points.

By Mail and Wire to The Constitution.

GRIFIN, October 12.—Griffin has' always been on the alert for sensations. Not that we crave them, or that we lack that amount of solidity necessary to make us have a desire for those things that do not fit a dignified or are out of the usual order, but a newspaper has decided that we must be continually on the alert for a stir. I don't know how it all comes about, but nevertheless it is true. Not being satisfied with being heralded all over the land as the only town with backbone enough to stone Uncle Tom's Cabin with ancient hem fruit, we now appear once more with a full fledged millionaire! That sounds pretty big for a small sized Georgia town, but it is no less a fact for all that. The Constitution is the newest craze and demand for confederate bonds, and this is how I am enabled to bring into notice a man who appears on the streets this morning and claims that for about \$8,000,000 of confederate money now in his possession he would not take in gold a cent less than ninety cents in the dollar. The gentleman in question is Mr. James W. Corbin, for many years a resident of Griffin, and a man much esteemed by his friends. Some years ago he took a position, writing to the editor of the Atlanta Journal, that confederate money and bonds would some day be worth something, so he went to work and bought them up in large quantities paying cash for a considerable amount, and bartering meat from his mill for the balance. He gave a bushel of meal for a thousand dollars, and many a wagon load of that food has been hauled away from his door. Many people, of course, imagined the notion rather cranky, but to those Mr. Corbin gave no heed, going right along, buying even old clothes and rags and scrap. There was no telling how much confederate money he has. Those who know, or seem to know, say he has between seven and eight millions, besides several hundred thousand dollars in bonds. When asked at a bank this morning how much his bonds were worth, he replied, "Well, I have \$125,000 in one box alone, and that isn't all, by a lot." And so he has gone right on this way for years. He has had letters from all over the country and has bought the stuff right and wrong, but knows just how far exactly his freak has extended, and he may have \$30,000,000 for all I know. Mr. Corbin is considerably stirred up by the recent demand in London, and seems satisfied he is on the right track to an immense fortune. He is not considered all shabby in the upper story by his friends, though they cannot, of course, understand his strange fascination about confederate money. He has always been considered a solid citizen, and is in good circumstances now, but will be the wealthiest man in the south if his dream is ever realized.

CONYERS, October 12.—At 2:37 this morning, the brick warehouse of J. A. Stewart, Jr., was discovered on fire, and in a very short time the building and contents were consumed. There were in the warehouse about 300 bales of cotton. House and contents insured for \$3,500, also three wooden buildings adjoining, occupied by J. M. Petty, restaurant; Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. W. Conley, millinery and jewelry; W. T. Huson, confectionery houses; burned; most of the contents saved. No insurance. S. J. Cowan & Sons and Dr. W. H. Lee's goods damaged. Insured. The fire at one time looked as though it would destroy the entire business portion of the town, but by hard work of the citizens and fire company, it was checked. At one time the Whitehead hotel, also the Masonic hall were on fire and were given up by many as lost. The property value is estimated at \$100,000 to \$150,000. Many of the farmers had cotton stored for higher prices. One man lost his entire crop, seventeen bales, others one to ten bales. Mr. G. P. Elliott's loss is greater than any one man; he had forty bales cotton and no insurance. Our loss falls heavily on us as our crops are short on account of the long drought. There were also in the warehouse about one car load of wagons, salt, corn, and one car of bagging most of it the loss of McCorde & Co.

AMERICUS, October 11.—Mrs. Allen, wife of Mr. J. H. Allen, the highly esteemed clerk of our superior court, died at 9 o'clock this morning, falling a victim to that dread disease, consumption. Sumter superior court, which convened yesterday, was adjourned by Judge Crisp, at noon to-day, for the balance of the day, as an expression of the sympathy of the court, its officers and the members of the bar, for Mr. Allen, on account of this sad affliction. The stock fair and sale of N. S. & K. P. & R. R. of this place commenced this morning at the fair grounds. A number of fine horses are on hand to enter the trotting and running races, which are to come off during the next three days.—Professor Cord's brass band is here, from Columbus, to furnish the music for the fair. To-morrow is the big day, when the most attractions will probably be in attendance. Most of the stores in the city will be closed at ten o'clock in order to give the clerks and other employes an opportunity to visit the exhibition. The superior court will be adjourned for the day for a like reason.

GREENWICH, February 11, 1880.—
Hop Bitters Co.—I was given up by the doctors to die of scrofula consumption. Two bottles of your Bitters cure scrofula.

LEAD BARRIER.
A good Baptist clergyman of Bergen, N. Y., a strong temperance man, suffered with kidney trouble, neuralgia, and dizziness almost to blindness, over two years after he was told that Hop Bitters would cure him, because he was afraid of and prejudiced against "Bitters." Since his cure he says none fear but trust in Hop Bitters.

The story that somebody intended to shoot Conklin has about died out. His life has not been in danger since he left Canonecet, Rochester Union.

What the Papers Say.
Milledgeville Union and Recorder.

TALLADEGA, Ala., October 10.—Hon. Marcus H. Cruikshank was thrown from his horse at 6 o'clock this morning near his residence and was instantly killed. The deceased was an ex-member of the confederate congress, and was for twenty years editor of the Talladega Reporter. He was of large influence and an eminent and popular citizen. His death is greatly deplored by the people of this city and section.

What the Papers Say.
Milledgeville Union and Recorder.

Judge F. C. Furman has saved 60,000 pounds of hay—20,000 of which he gathered on three acres. The judge is pretty successful in everything he undertakes. He has given his attention to farming this year, and has given it more pleasant and profitable than law or politics.

Watson News.

The wretched who stole Mr. Davis's wedding turkey the other night is badly wanted by that lady, and the young man for whom it was being fattened. Such a loss at any time is bad enough, but just at this time, when the time is too short to fatten another, the loss is irreparable.

Oct 9 dkw

Mr. Samuel J. Tilden says over his own signature that it is a misrepresentation to aver that he is a candidate for the governorship of New York next year. Mr. Tilden's single term of the presidency of the United States seems to have filled the measure of his ambition.

Ypsilanti, Michigan, Commercial.

Recently meeting Mr. H. D. Dimick, chemist, our reporter entered into conversation and the "man of the quill" had soon noted the "useless" Mr. Dimick. I have heard of St. Jacob's Oil, used it in my family for sciatic rheumatism, and found it the most valuable remedy for that disease ever compounded, producing, as it did, immediate relief in the case of my daughter, after blistering and all other remedies had failed. I have followed manufacturing drugs and chemicals for thirty years, and have tried the whole materia medica for the above without finding the equal of the St. Jacob's Oil. I recommend it for gout and all other diseases of the joints and limbs, and it is a drug never before disappointing anyone. Let none despair while using it.

Many new presents this wonderful article.

I might also add, that it has proved serviceable for animals as well as for man, showing the great usefulness of it.

Milledgeville Union and Recorder.

Rev. J. J. Beck told the Farmers' club about a man in Jones county who planted half cotton and half corn. He started after the war with one mile—had never bought any corn, but had bought \$10,000 worth of land. He now had plenty of fat stock.

One negro had ploughed the same mile nine years.

He had 800 bushels of last year's corn in his crib. With plenty to live on, his laborers were satisfied and did not desire to change. All cotton men had failed all around him.

Griffith News.

Among the Atlanta reporters who are endeavoring to add to the success of their paper, the most prominent is Mr. Horace Richardson, of THE CONFEDERATE.

He is especially courteous to them, showing them every possible attention within his power. Probably no man in Atlanta is aiding more materially in giving Atlanta and the south a good name than Mr. Richardson, and he deserves great credit for his position in the matter. Mr. Richardson is a brilliant gentleman and thoroughly suited in the performance of any graceful act.

Macon Telegraph.

The following announcement should receive the attention of everyone:

General Superintendent's Office, October 11, 1881.—We desire to have the "Old Curiosity Shop" again established in Atlanta.

All parties having curiosities of any description, such as old coins, rare old books, ancient articles of clothing, rare old pieces of plate or curious arms of any description, ancient manuscripts or autographs, very ancient pieces of furniture (not large; to be easily moved), rare specimens of minerals or fossils, and, in short, any curiosities, new or old, are respectfully invited to send them in. Such exhibits will be handled with the greatest care, and no pains spared to insure their safety.

They will be shown cases (when not too large) and placed in department 7 in floral hall, in charge of Col. D. E. Butler, superintendent of this department. All the papers in the state are respectfully asked to give this notice an insertion.

H. H. CARY,
General Superintendent.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

On Miss Lizzie Tucker's plantation, near White Sulphur Springs, Meriwether county, Ga., a tragedy was enacted Saturday night, which was one of the most horrible in the annals of the county. John Johnson, a negro, struck his wife with a rock, killing her instantly. Our informant says they frequently have family quarrels which generally terminate in a fight. Saturday they went to Hood and while there disagreed, and another quarrel began. This continued until they reached home. Here Johnson, when very angry, began scolding his step children (and those of his wife's first husband). One of them began beating in a most brutal manner when the mother interfered to protect her offspring. The irate husband turned to her, and in his fury, dealt her blow on the head, which, affecting a terrible wound, and causing almost instant death. The skull was fractured for about three inches. After committing the murder he ran away, but came back in a short while and remained until the officers arrived. He made another effort, however, to escape, but was captured and was carried to the county jail at Greenville. The body was viewed by a large number of people from the surrounding country, who were present at the inquest. He had a preliminary examination yesterday, which doubtless resulted in his being committed for trial at the next term of the superior court.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

LOCAL TIN-TYPES

FROM OUR REPORTERS' POCKET CAMERAS.

Yesterday in the City--What was Done and Said by Home-Folks and Strangers--The Gossip of the Town as Taken on the Fly--In and About the Courts and Departments.

Taken together, Mr. C. Cony's show is the biggest and grandest that ever visited Chicago.

To say that the circus is the largest ever seen, does not convey half an idea; it completely dwarfs all preceding shows."

Chicago Tribune June 22, 1881.

HONEY-HARDIE COMBINATION--The above combination will present Mr. George Hardie, a "Child of the Stage," and Mr. H. Honey, his opening host. It is a play of powerful interest, abounding in effective dramatic situations, with sensational episodes. The play is a new one, and has been seen in New York, and the company which will present it here has been pronounced an admirable one. The setting of the scenes and the details of stage properties are rare and unique. Honey and Hardie's romantic drama "Diplomacy" Saturday evening.

ATLANTA'S FIRST COTTON--Winshiro, Wood Company, Texas, October 8--To The Constitution: I thought as there is to be a cotton exhibition in Atlanta, it would give some information to state that the first load of cotton sold in Atlanta, I believe, was five bales, and sold the first of March, 1846. It was raised on my farm near Punktuk, Campbell county, Ohio. At that time there were only stores in Atlanta--a few grocers and one or two groceries in another. I was raised in DeKalb and Campbell counties, and was 28 years old, when I left Georgia. I have been in Texas 30 years; went to school only 50 days in my life; and have succeeded in life.

JOHN BAILEY.

To the Editor, Esq.--Dear Sir: Your fellow-citizens will take great pleasure in supporting you for alderman for the city at large at the ensuing election in December next, as I will be pleased if you will consent to serve me. You have long and favorably known us, and we are all now more than qualified to make an efficient alderman than yourself. Hoping our petition will receive a favorable consideration.

We are very truly, your obedient servants,

R. J. Griffin, A. L. Holbrook, Cox, Hill & Thompson, T. M. Clark & Co., W. L. Hubbard, W. C. Morris, T. A. Friesen, John Guerin, Carlton & Son, John H. Johnson, W. H. Johnson, W. H. Johnson, W. H. Johnson, F. Abbott, S. M. Inman, John Silvey, J. M. Hunnicut, E. W. Marsh, M. R. Berry, Ed. Mercer, James Walsh, M. Mahoney, W. W. Grant, T. Grant, H. B. Watson, H. H. Watson, G. W. Vining, G. W. Vining, G. W. Adair, R. A. Howard, William H. Howell, G. H. Phillips, H. Harwell, Henry Y. Snow, J. J. Baldwin, J. C. Russell & Co., S. Oliver, Paul Jones, P. & T. Davis, Frank, Blanche, Crane, Crane & Co., Garrett & Bro., T. N. Hall, W. M. Lowry, Thomas M. Wood, A. G. Howard, James Wylie, F. P. Reynolds, J. F. Burke, J. Warlick, W. J. Warlick, Joe Kingsberry.

LIBRARY NOTES--Strangers are cordially invited to visit the library of the Young Men's Library during their stay in the city. They may use the newspapers, books, etc. free.

The library possesses a good board of directors this year. They are uniting in their efforts to please the members and add to the many attractions now in the house.

The library is visited daily by two or three hundred persons. The stranger's register is rapidly filling up.

A box containing about one hundred and fifty books was shipped to the Young Men's Library last week from New York with all charges paid. Librarian Billups is at a loss to know who made the donation.

The library will therefore be kept open on Sunday mornings from 8½ to 10½, for the accommodation of subscribers and strangers.

A large lot of new books will be placed on the shelves next week. Nearly all of them are recent publications.

Members should pay their dues and thus enable the board of directors to purchase another lot of new books.

The Courts.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, October 12--Chattahoochee circuit, 13; Macon circuit, 29; Flint circuit, 17; Contra Costa, 4; Rome circuit, 10; Cherokee circuit, 21; Augusta circuit, 17; Middle circuit, 8; Ocmulgee circuit, 8; Brunswick circuit, 5; Eastern circuit, 17; Northern circuit, 11; Atlanta circuit, 46.

CHATHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 17. Abercrombie vs Salisbury, executors. Trover from Muscogee. Argued. A. A. Dozier; Smith & Russell, for plaintiff in error. Peabody & Bradford, for defendant. Equity, from Muscogee. Argued. Thornton & Grimes; Blanford & Garritt, for plaintiffs in error. D. H. Burdette, for defendant. No. 24. McDonald vs Eagle & Phenix Manufacturing Co. Case from Muscogee. Argued. Smith & Russell, for plaintiff in error. Peabody & Bradford, for defendant. Appeal from the Court of Appeals.

No. 19. Baumer vs state. Murder from Muscogee. Argued. W. F. Williams; W. A. Little, for plaintiff in error. T. W. Grimes, solicitor general, by M. H. Blodford, for the state.

Court adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow, at the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Blodford.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT, Wednesday, October 12--This court was engaged all day on the case of Co. vs. Co., via the Georgia railroad, mentioned in our report yesterday. The jury returned a verdict for \$1,000 for plaintiff.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT--Wednesday, October 12. Case of the United States vs Nathan Thurman and Joseph C. Lively; ordered setting aside forfeiture of bonds.

United States vs Daniel Guye, charged with offense; verdict not guilty.

United States vs Nathan Thurman, charged with offense; verdict not guilty; verdict guilty; sentence one month in Fulton county jail, \$100 fine and costs.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT--Forfeiture of bond of John A. Bryan et al.

Wm. J. Albert, of Atlanta, was admitted to the bar.

The case of H. H. Gayton, charged with embezzling letters, was called, and was before the court at night.

STARTLING SENSATION.

A Mother Wheeling her Babe over a Slender Wire 100 Feet in Mid-air.

The Louisville Courier thus describes the performance of the wonderful French lady gymnast, Madame Zulia, in her blood-chilling act of trundling a wheelbarrow, containing her infant daughter, across the high wire.

ON THE HIGH WIRE.

MADAME ZULIA AND LITTLE LULA. There was a very large attendance at the circus last night, and the startling attractions presented there, cannot fail to fill the tent. Last night, Miss Zulia, proudly bearing medals presented by crowned heads in all portions of the habitable globe, mounted the high wire, and successfully performed many of her most daring feats. The wire was in bad condition, on account of the short time allotted for its arrangement, but when asked if she would perform the wheelbarrow act, her only reply was: "Yes, I will risk it." It has been advertised, and I will do it at hazard.

"This is one of her most difficult acts. The wire is stretched about fifty feet above the ground. Last night, the attention of every person in the circus was first directed to the wheelbarrow, and then to the little Lula, a sweet-faced, intelligent little girl, who first mounted the wire, and then, with a smile so sweet at her mother, there was a wave of wondrous beauty beaming from her large blue eyes, and as they exchanged looks, there could be discovered no trace of fear. The crowd followed her carefully, and completed her journey, landing safely on the other side. In this act, Miss Zulia picked up from the stand, near the starting point, a little basket of flowers, and gently deposited it in the wheelbarrow. There was a breathless silence throughout the entire audience, as the mother started out on her perilous journey through space, easily, but with the utmost confidence, and when her precious burden was safe, when the mother, after her exertions, she stopped, and, kneeling on the wire, her child picked each beautiful bouquet from the basket, and scattered the flowers on the breathless audience below. After this, she again mounted the wire, carefully, and completed her journey, landing safely on the other side. In this act, Miss Zulia received a welcome ovation, and was the object of nerve, strength and daring, so skillfully put on in the most perfect manner.

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Her velocipede act, the blindfold act, walking the wire blindfold, even over the wire, were also very well received.

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A BRILLIANT OPENING.

At the Great Store of David H. Dougherty, Peachtree Street.

The most attractive place in Atlanta on Tuesday night, between the hours of seven and ten, was the great store of David H. Dougherty, Peachtree street. The doors were thrown open, and the public invited to walk in and inspect the immense stock of fall and winter goods recently purchased in the city of New York by Mr. Dougherty, who has been absent from the city for many weeks past, giving his personal attention to this important matter.

Thousands of our citizens had been looking forward to this grand opening with the greatest imaginable interest, the coming event having been eagerly discussed in every household in the city from the humble cottages which dot the suburbs to the stately mansions which deck the most fashionable thoroughfares.

Expectation was as high as the interest was, and the scene presented on Peachtree street was altogether worthy of the man, the store, and marks the most brilliant event of the kind which has ever transpired in our midst.

At the front of the great store hundreds of many colored Chinese lights swung lazily in the delicious evening air, reflecting with mild radiance the people who, for three hours, thronged the vast room.

If the scene without was alluring the scene within was enchanting. It was more like a splendid dream than a living reality. Overhead flashed a thousand gas jets from chandeliers trimmed with the most beautiful goods. Around, peeping from countless shelves and ranged upon scores of counters, was displayed the largest and best selected stock of dry goods that has ever been brought to the south. The counters depended heavily under the towering structures decorated most appropriately with stalks of genuine cotton, the white blossoms gleaming under the powerful light with a strange radiance, and calling forth praise from all sides on the beauty and novelty of their arrangement. Just beyond the counting room, the table linen department glittered under the admiring gaze of hundreds of ladies and gentlemen. At intervals upon the counter, stood silver baskets filled with tempting cake and while the paste was tickled through the soft taste, the mind was charmed through the glow of light.

An exquisite feature here was a staircase fashioned of the purest linen--two flights rising gradually from opposite directions and meeting near the ceiling, the white and red linen blending with marvelous effect. Anon strains of ravishing music floated through the shining air, and the reporter working his way through crowds of jeweled fair ones, whose elegant toilettes added fresh splendor to the dazzling scene, before the dress goods.

Here everything was arranged with consummate taste. Piles upon piles of the most elegant goods, from the most delicate to the most exquisite and pronounced shades shaded the shelves. Above the counters depended handsome suits of silk and satin and velvet--all arranged as intended to be worn--the brilliant and harmonizing colors melting in each other beneath the flashing gas with such magical effect that the eyes of the swaying throng fairly danced with delight at every spark in the airy vision. On the hand, eyes flushed red, lips parted and sweet lips exclaimed: "Beautiful!" "Isn't that blue just too exquisite for anything?" "What rich and rare patterns!" "Did you ever see such lovely shades?" "That's the prettiest assortment of striped worsteds that my eyes ever looked on!" "How wish I was worth just one million dollars for a few days!"

Born on by the pleasant-talking, happy-faced throng of clerks, men, women and children, the reporter at length stepped off the floor of long carpet near the right entrance. It was the notion department, and the great show cases sparkled with innumerable bright and beautiful things. The display of buttons here was really startling. There were all shapes, all sizes, all colors. Buttons to the right, buttons to the left, buttons in front, buttons at the rear, and buttons actually overhead, for high above the glittering shelves in bold letters, the name David H. Dougherty, with a variety of buttons, the reader might think the reader must just think that buttons form the only feature of this most interesting department. The newest and best notions of all kinds are to be found here in the greatest profusion. Opposite the notion department is the finest assortment of hose to be seen this side of New York. It would take at least a column to do justice to the details of this department. It is enough to say that in richness and variety, these stockings are simply unsurpassed. The reporter heard of a woman who had a child, and having lost him and having located the town over was about to give up in despair when she happened to drop in at Dougherty's, and was surprised to find exactly what she wanted. This incident teaches a simple lesson to the people of Atlanta and the state. When you happen to want anything whatever in the dry goods line don't take the trouble of looking elsewhere, but just drop into Dougherty's and get it. Here you can get the very best of everything at reasonable prices. Here a child can buy as safely as an adult, and a good customer is waited on promptly and politely.

Passing to the lace department, the reporter was astonished at the royal display. Crowds of admiring ladies were gathered there, and as they examined the various kinds of lace arranged with matchless effect, in many ways expressions of unstinted compliment fell from their lips. Everything in the lace line, from the cheapest to the costliest may be seen here. Beyond, the blouses and shirts, which claimed the attention of hundreds of keenly interested lookers-on. Here, as everywhere else in this vast store, the best goods meet the eye. The assortment is huge and Mr. Dougherty's thousands of friends throughout the state will certainly inspect it before purchasing elsewhere.

The reporter is at a loss to properly describe the lovely parsons, the handsome cloaks, the exquisite passementerie goods, the mammoth stock of fine linens which require a book to tell the claims of these departments. But those who visit them will no doubt come away empty handed for they contain goods of every possible style and therefore suited to every possible taste. This running sketch of the opening and the stock can give no adequate idea of the brilliancy and beauty of the scene when, on Tuesday night, notwithstanding the strong attraction at the opera house, not less than five thousand people representing the best elements in the city, passed in and out at Dougherty's between the hours of seven and ten.

Roughly speaking, the promenades walked, lingering lovingly over the floor in every department, and both to leave the building. There was but one thing to equal the harmonious arrangement of the colossal stock, and that was the harmonious conduct of the colossal crowd. They moved smoothly, and as one man pronounced the occasion the most brilliant event in the commercial history of Atlanta.

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Fine Cutlery, Silver plate ware, China, Lamps, Mirrors, Show Cases, Seth Thomas Clocks, Gate City Water Filters, China Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Vases, Statuary, Parisian Parlor and Dining Room Lamps, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures, largest stock and lowest prices in the South at McLride's China Palace, opposite Kimball House.

[Just above we repeat]

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Cotton, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 65d; in New York, 11d-16c; in Atlanta, 10c.

The Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, fair weather, southeasterly winds, stationary or lower barometer, stationary or higher temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

Observe Office, Signal Corps, U. S. A., Kimball House, October 12, 10:31 p. m. [All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION,	BAROMETER.	Thermometer.	W. ND.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta...	30.40	60	55 S. E.	.00	Clear.
Augusta...	30.41	62	S. E. Calm	.00	Clear.
Corsica...	30.41	62
Gainesville...	30.41	62
Indians...	30.41	62
Key West...	30.18	78	N. E. Brisk	.00	Clear.
Mobile...	30.30	77	S. E. Fresh	.00	Clear.
Montgomery...	30.30	77	S. E. Fresh	.00	Clear.
New Orleans...	30.35	76	71 S. E. Brisk	.00	Clear.
Pensacola...	30.31	74	E. Light	.00	Clear.
Savannah...	30.36	69	N. Light	.00	Fair.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, moderate, 6 to 9, to 10, brisk, 15 to 25, inclusive; High, 30 to 35, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., October 12, 1881.

TIME.	BAROMETER.	Thermometer.	WIND.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a. m.	30.45	54	48 E. Fresh	.00	Fair.
10:31 " "	30.47	60	51 E. Fresh	.00	Clear.
2:00 p. m.	30.47	60	51 S. E. Fresh	.00	Fair.
2:31 "	30.40	57	57 S. E. Fresh	.00	Fair.
4:31 "	30.40	70	56 S. E. Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.40	66	56 S. E. Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mean daily bar...	30.45	54	54 Maximum ther...	74.2	
Mean daily ther...	64.6	Minimum ther...	54.0		
Mean daily humid...	68.7	Total rainfall...	0.00		

H. HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Rogers & Sons, and John Russell's Cutlery and Plated-ware; Haviland & Co. s. China, from France; Cut-Glass from Germany, Belgium and France; Earthenware, English and Domestic, in endless varieties and decorations, imported by myself direct from the manufacturers. I challenge competition in prices, style and quality.

HENRY SELTZER.

Hynes's Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street. The place where you can get the best clothing and furnishing goods for the least money.

NEW GOODS.
A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Has just received a large stock of all the new designs in the Modern Bridal, Cosmetic, Electric, and Painted Ware. Persons wishing to have presents will do well to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. A full stock of 1847 Rogers Bros' A1 Spoons, Forks and Knives always on hand. Special attention given to Watch and Jewelry Work.

—CENTENNIAL BUILDING.



For superior quality of SILVER TABLES and EYE GLASSES—gold, silver and steel, you will find him at No. 5 Whitehall street. Not induced to pay high prices for inferior goods. Guarantee a perfect fit of every part, sell and as I only keep the very best in the city in Whitehall street, guaranteed every pair to give satisfaction for four years. Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

A. F. PICKERT,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler.

Dec 12—diff 4th p.

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Atlanta Council No. 122. A. F. Pickert, No. 5 Whitehall street, meets to-night at 7½ o'clock sharp. A full attendance desired.

Visitors cordially invited to meet with us. Hall over Lowry's Bank, corner Alabama and Loyd's streets.

G. S. PRIOR,
Secretary.

At the Kimball, from Georgia.

Thomas Warren Akin, Carpenter, O. R. Godby, Monticello; George A. C. Carter, Carpenter, William J. White, Maria; A. H. Morris, Optician; W. A. Robert, Rome; W. A. Monroe, Thimble; G. M. McMullin, Thomasville; Robert O'Pitts and lady, lady, Dr. Tamm; Oliver P. Phillips, Mrs. B. C. Chapman; Chapman, George; T. Ball, LaGrange; C. Jackson, Newman; Henry D. McDaniel, Monroe; Fred S. Horton, Monticello; Colonel Eugene Hendon, Monticello; Jackey, Hampton; Miss White Read, Hampton; G. F. Turner, Hampton; A. W. Crookshank, Hampton; Miss Emily Neely, Hampton; R. S. Brown and son, Hampton; Mrs. B. C. Chapman; Mrs. Maria Ward, Hampton; H. M. McDonald, Hampton; Miss Lizzie Adair, Hampton; W. L. Matthews, Sylvania; H. S. Adams, Roswell; H. T. Brooks, Roswell.

Hymen's Famous N. Y. Cloth-

ing House, 7 Whitehall street. The place where you can get the best clothing and furnishing goods for the least money.

sep 16—diff 1st col 8th p.

ADDITIONAL OPENINGS

Of latest styles in dress goods, embroideries, black silks, black and colored cashmeres, striped and plaid dress goods of every description.

NOVELTIES

In laces, embroideries, ladies' collars, hosiery and gloves.

Every department full of

BARGAINS.

I guarantee the largest stock and most varied assortment of fresh and seasonable goods ever shown in the city.

W. H. BROTHERTON.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

HAVE NOW IN

The most complete stock of Dry Goods, embracing all the latest Novelties in

DRESS GOODS PLUSHES, RHADMAS, LADIES' CLOTHES, BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLES BLACK GOODS.

HOISIERY—IN LADIES, GENTS, CHILDREN'S.

TABLE LINEN—TOWELS, SHEETING, ETC.

ALSO, LARGEST STOCK

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES.

LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, ETC.

And the best stock Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's BOOTS and SHOES ever shown by us. All departments now full and selling fast. Call and see the prettiest goods ever shown here.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

66 AND 68 WHITEHALL AND 1 TO 15 HUNTER ST

AGENT BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

Personal.

—Mrs Hayne Ellis, of Macon, who has been spending some weeks in this city, returned home yesterday.

—Covington Star. The most beautiful lady in the grand Hallelujah Chorus at the opening of the Atlanta cotton exposition was a former Midway belle.

Wrong. The beauty of cotton was a pup in the show. The most beautiful was well known, and the audience did not for a moment lose interest in the play. Mr John E. Owen, as "Perky Middlewick," was excellent, and added to his already great popularity. Mr John E. Owen, as "Perky Middlewick," was excellent, and added to his already great popularity.

—Jacksonville (Fla) Union: We learn from Ocala that General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, just purchased, for \$13,000, an orange grove in Marion county, near Orange Lake, from Mr A. Means.

"Our Boys"—The audience which witnessed the performance of the pleasing comedy "Our Boys," by John E. Owen's comedy company at DeGree's last night, was one of the most gratifying of the day. The house was well filled, and the audience did not for a moment lose interest in the play. Mr John E. Owen, as "Perky Middlewick," was excellent, and added to his already great popularity.

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